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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/613,562	07/02/2003	Duwayne R. Anderson	7249 US 1	5488
75	590 08/26/2004	EXAMINER		INER
TEKTRONIX	, INC.		VALENTI	N, JUAN D
Francis I. Gray,	MS 50-LAW			
P.O. Box 500			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Beaverton OR 97077			2877	

DATE MAILED: 08/26/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/613,562	ANDERSON, DUWAYNE R.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Juan D Valentin II	2877	
eriod fo	The MAILING DATE of this communi r Reply	cation appears on the cover sheet wi	ith the correspondence address	
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failui Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNION IS SIZE OF THIS COMMUNION IS SIZE OF THIS COMMUNION IS SIZE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THIS COMMUNION IS SIZE OF THE STATE OF THIS COMMUNION IS SIZE OF THIS COMMUNION IS SIZE OF THIS COMMUNICATION IS SIZE OF THIS COM	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a runication. of days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirt tutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON will, by statute, cause the application to become AE	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1)[\inf	Responsive to communication(s) filed	d on <i>26 July 2004</i> .		
·	•	b)⊠ This action is non-final.		
	Since this application is in condition f	• • • •	ers, prosecution as to the merits is	
	closed in accordance with the practic	e under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D). 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Dispositi	on of Claims			
4)⊠	Claim(s) 12 and 13 is/are pending in	the application.		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/ar	e withdrawn from consideration.		
5)[Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠	Claim(s) 12 & 13 is/are rejected.			
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	tion and/or election requirement.		
Applicati	on Papers			
9)[The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.		
10) 🗌 .	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:	a) \square accepted or b) \square objected to	by the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any object	tion to the drawing(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including	•		
11)[The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PTO-152.	
^o riority u	inder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
•	Acknowledgment is made of a claim f ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	or foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
		documents have been received.		
		documents have been received in A	· · · — —	
	3. Copies of the certified copies of	•	received in this National Stage	
	annliantian frank the clusters - 4' -			
	application from the Internation see the attached detailed Office action		received	

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ______.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other:

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claim 12 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jiang et al. (USPN '050, hereinafter Jiang) in view of He et al. (USPAPN 2001/0048070, hereinafter He).

Claim 12

Jiang discloses in conjunction with Fig. 1, a method of adjusting a fiber pigtailed assembly (101) (col. 3, lines 46-39) for coupling light from an optical fiber (106) to an optical detector (104) with low back reflectance and minimum polarization-dependent responsivity. Jiang discloses the optical fiber having a beveled end (107) and having a diameter less than the area of a detector surface of the optical detector (col. 2, lines 51-58) so that the light from the beveled end impinges on the detector surface with low back reflectance. Jiang discloses the detector surface being tilted (col. 4, lines 8-33). Jiang further discloses the detector surface being tilted with respect to the beveled end (Fig. 4), while observing an electrical output from the optical detector for a minimum peak-to-peak value (col. 4, lines 34-57).

Jiang substantially teaches the claimed invention except that it fails to show a source of light having a plurality of polarization states and further adjusting a rotation

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angle between a beveled end of the optical fiber and a detector surface of the optical detector adjacent the beveled end about an optical axis of the optical fiber while observing an electrical output from the optical detector for minimizing a peak-peak value. He shows that it is known to provide light having a plurality of polarization states and adjusting a rotation angle between a beveled end of the optical fiber and a detector surface of the optical detector adjacent the beveled end about an optical axis of the optical fiber while observing the electrical output of an optical detector [0029, 0083, & 0092-0096]. It would have been obvious to someone of ordinary skill in the art to combine the device of Jiang with the polarized light source and detector/fiber rotation along an optical axis of He for the purposes of providing polarization alignment between a fiber and optical component in order to reduce incidence of misalignment between the two (col. 1, lines 47-52).

The combination of Jiang in view of He clearly anticipates the claimed invention, this is evident as pointed out above in paragraph [0083] of He which states "The correct compensation (PDR) then would be achieved by rotating one or other of the fiber 112 and the detector 26 relative to the other around the optical axis OA...". To further clarify the record, in paragraphs [0032-0035] further re-iterates this point with regards to Fig. 3 of He. With regards to Applicants argument on page 4 of the remarks section submitted 06/21/2004, it is noted Applicant does not specifically supply exactly what peak to peak value is minimized. Further it is obvious to someone of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention that when trying to achieve a minimum amount of PDR as taught by He [0075], the electrical output of the optical detector will be monitored in order to insure the desired minimum and maximum peak detector outputs

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are monitored and correlated with one another to determine the desired system settings [0075].

2. Claim 13 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jiang in view of He and firther in view of Minamino et al. (USPN '666 B1, hereinafter Minamino).

Claim 13

Jiang in view of He substantially teaches the claimed invention except that it fails to show further comprising means for adjusting a tilt angle of the detector surface with respect to the beveled end. Minamino shows that it is known to provide tilt-adjusting means (col. 12, line 52-col. 13, line 15) for a light-receiving module. It would have been obvious to someone of ordinary skill in the art to combine the device of Jiang in view of He with the tilt adjustment means of Minamino for the purposes of suppressing harmful influences due to light reflection (col. 13, lines 7-15).

It would be an obvious combination to someone of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention to iterate **both** the rotation of the fiber as disclosed by He for compensating for polarization dependent response [0083] and the tilt angle between the fiber face and detector as taught by Minamino for the purposes of minimizing light reflections between the fiber and detector surfaces (col. 13, lines 7-15).

He in view of Jiang as applied above with respect to claim 12 and further in combination with Minamino as applied above in claim 13 discloses the claimed invention.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Juan D Valentin II whose telephone number is (571) 272-2433. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory J Toatley, Jr. can be reached on (571) 272-2800 ext. 77. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Juan D Valentin II Examiner 2877

IDV

August 9, 2004

Michael P. Staffra
Primary Patent Examiner
Technology Center 2800